Graphical Symbols for Process Flow Diagrams

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Foreword

THE development of these symbols under the American Standards Association procedure has been sponsored by The American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

The cooperation of the American Petroleum Institute, American Institute of Chemical Engineers, Instrument Society of America, and the National Electrical Manufacturers Association is hereby acknowledged together with the response received from over 60 individual companies who submitted their drawing symbols for review and consideration by the Task Group.

Following approval by the Sectional Committee and the sponsors, this Standard was approved by the American Standards Association and received its designation on September 11, 1961.

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CONTENTS

l. SCOPE			
			5
2. BASIC P	RINCIPLES		5
3. GENERA	L		5 08
4. SYMBOL	CODE NUMBERS AND ITEMS		N
1 - 4	Lines	.02	6
5 - 8	Valves	1,2	6
9 - 13	Process Quantities	•	7
14 - 18	Furnaces & Boilers		7
19 - 27	Heat Transfer		8
28 - 32	Pumps & Compressors		9
33 - 36	Drivers		9
37 - 41	Process Pressure Vessels		10
42 - 46	Dryers		10
47 - 53	Dryers		11
54 - 57	Size Reducing Equipment		12
58 – 66	Processing Equipment		12 - 13
67 – 73	Separators		13 - 14
74 - 79	Storage Vessels		14
ASMEN	Storage Vessels . Cilicu		

Graphical Symbols for Process Flow Diagrams

1. SCOPE

This preliminary set of standard symbols has been developed for use on the basic process flow diagrams in order to represent the major items of equipment used by the petroleum and chemical industries.

A process flow diagram is the first drawing made to show the basic items of major equipment and their relation to one another in the process scheme. The more important flow lines are indicated as connecting these pieces of equipment and help to describe how the process operates.

2. BASIC PRINCIPLES

Simplicity of outline form were considered as paramount in the development of these symbols. The main idea is to preserve the general physical appearance of the equipment, with the minimum strokes to a draftsman.

No scale is applied to a process flow diagram, but the relative size of the symbols should be selected in keeping with the overall size of the completed drawing. The symbols should be arranged on the drawing in logical sequence of flow, from the charge material to the main product, with a minimum of cross-over lines.

It is suggested that the equipment outlines be drawn by heavy lines, and that the connecting piping be shown as lighter lines. For the purpose of most process flow diagrams it is not considered necessary to indicate any instrumentation or electrical symbols.

3. GENERAL

The following 79 symbols are by no means all that were suggested or that may be required; however, by adopting these as a standard the majority of present processes may be adequately represented.

In the preparation of final drawings for the detailed design, erection or operation of a unit, the process flow diagram must be supplemented by the more detailed engineering flow sheets and the final piping layout drawings.

Code No.	SUBJECT: LINES		Code No.	SUBJECT: VALVES
1	<u> </u>		5	Gate
	Feed Stock (Identify by Name)			Gate
2			6	OF ASINE W
	Products (Identify by Name)			GTobe
3	Connecting Lines	i, N	ne rill	Plug (Cock)
4	Crossover Line		8	Check
P	SHENORAL THES and Show 1999)	-		

REMARKS:

REMARKS: Show valves only where necessary to clarify Process Flow.

See: ASA Z32.2.3-1949

If valve is closed during normal operation write "CLOSED" directly above the valve.

Code No.	SUBJECT: PROCESS QUANTITIES		Code No.	SUBJECT: FURNACES & BOILERS
9	Liquid Flow		14	"A" Frame
10	Weight Flow		15	Box Type
11	Gas Flow	jen	70° [4]]	Radiant Type (Single Coil)
12	Pressure Pressure		17	Vertical
13	Temperature		18	Boiler Fired or Waste Heat
DIZMA		J	DEMAR	1

REMARKS:

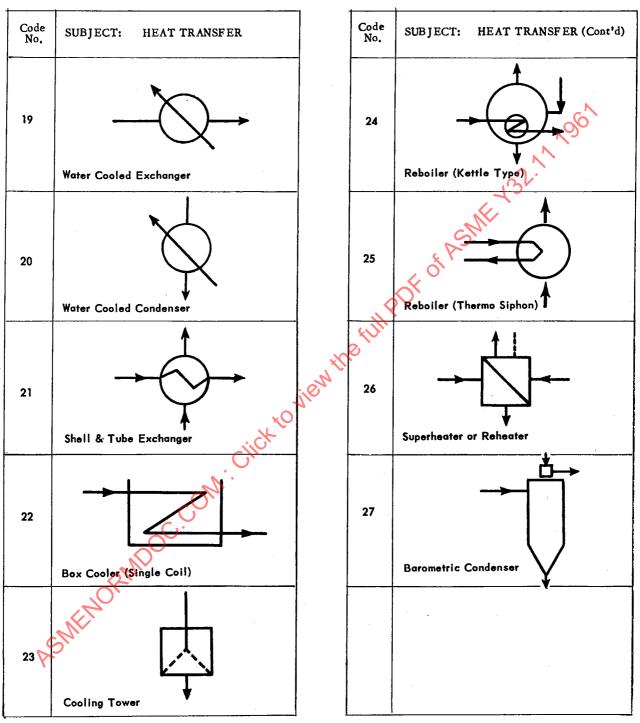
Indicate in drawing legend the values assigned to all units,
Place numerical quantities specified within symbol.

REMARKS:

Indicate approximate position of inlet and outlet.

If dual coil indicate path of both streams.

Do not indicate type of fuel or firing position.



REMARKS:

Ref. ASA Z32.2.6-1950

REMARKS:

Side view of equipment may be shown for exchangers or reboilers

Code No.	SUBJECT: PUMPS & COMPRESSORS	-	Code No.	SUBJECT: DRIVERS
28	Centrifugal		33	Motor
29	Reciprocating		34	Engine Single Dual Drive
30	Rotary	ionix	() () () ()	Turbine
31	Proportioning		36	Steam Piston
32	Blower or Fan (Centrifugal)			
REMA	RKS: Suggested Changes from ASA Z32, 2, 6-1950	-	REMAI	RKS: Drivers may be shown, if desired, attached to prime mover. See: ASA Y32.2 for specific types of motors.

Code No. SUBJECT: PROCESS PRESSURE 37
38
38
Jacketed Vessel (Partial) Desiccant
Packed Plate Sectioned Disk & Donut Continuus Tunnel
Reactor (Catalytic) Reactor (Nuclear) Reactor (Nuclear) Rotary Drum Dryer or Kiln
Reaction (Canalytics) Reaction (Notices)

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1 (***
Code No.	SUBJECT: MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT	·	Code No.	SUBJECT: MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT (Cont'd)
47	Air Lift		51	Roller Conveyor
48	Belt or Shaker		52	Feeder & Hopper
49	Bucket or Flight Conveyor	Li	53	Rotary Feeder
50	Screw Conveyor			
	SMENORM			
REMA	RKS:		REMA)	RKS:

Code No.	SUBJECT: SIZE REDUCING EQUIPMENT		Code No.	SUBJECT: PROCESSING EQUIPMENT
5 4	Ball Mill	-	58	Blowing Egg
55	Grinder		59	Extractor
56	Roller Crusher	ion ix	60	Mixer
.57	C. Chil		61	Settler
REMA	Screener NO Park		62 REMA	Autoclave

Code No. SUBJECT: PROCESSING EQUIPMENT (Cont'd) 63 Kettle-Jacketed 64 Rotary Film Dryer or Flaker 65 Jet Mixer Injector, Ejector, Eductor 66 Thickener Filter Press	1	<u> </u>	1 1		
Rotary Film Dryer or Flaker 65 Jet Mixer Injector, Ejector, Eductor 66 Thickener		SUBJECT: PROCESSING EQUIPMENT (Cont'd)			SUBJECT: SEPARATORS
Rotary Film Dryer or Flaker 65 Jet Mixer Injector, Ejector, Eductor 66 Thickener	63	Kettle-Jacketed		67	Centrifuge
70 Filter Press	64	Rotary Film Dryer or Flaker		68	Cyclone
70 Filter Press	65	Jet Mixer Injector, Ejector, Eductor	en the	69	Electrical Precipitator
Chillipopali		Thickener			Filter Press
REMARKS: REMARKS:	<u> </u>			REMA	RKS: